

GUDZON, N.I.

The SVSh drilling and dowel-clinching machine. Biul.
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:29-31 '60. (MIRA 13:?)
(Woodworking machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6

GUDZON, N.I.

The S2P-18 two-sided matcher. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:35-37
'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Planing machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6

GODIK, Yu.S.; GUDZON, N. I.

The DS-6 and DS-7 woodworking machines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.11:28-31 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Planing machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"

GUDZON, N.I.

New woodworking machinery. Der.prom. 10 no.1:17-18 Ja '61.
(MERA 14:2)
(Woodworking machinery)

GUDZON, N.I.

New woodworking machinery. Der.prom. 10 no.2:13-14 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Woodworking machinery)

GUDZOV, N.T.

AUTHOR: GUDZOV, N.T., MASHTAKOVA, L.D. PA - 2493
TITLE: Titanium, its Alloys and the Ranges of its Application. (Titan,
yego splavy i sfery primyenyeniya, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 59-68 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the general properties of pure titanium, various methods of its production, advantages compared to other metals, and various possibilities for its application. Different types of titanium alloys and their properties are enumerated. The properties of titanium alloys are shown in form of a table. The paper further discusses methods of hardening that are applicable in the case of titanium and its alloys; the influence exercised by the atmosphere on its alloys in the course of a production process, as well as when used for motor and aircraft components (aircraft with supersonic velocity) etc; further subjects discussed are its age limit; various possibilities for the application of titanium and its alloys, above all as coverings for aircraft, rotors of jet planes, brakes, various weapons, anti-aircraft guns, ammunition cases, shipbuilding, etc; application of titanium coatings by means of electrolysis on to steel plates, and possibilities for the use of this bimetal, for electric lines of steel wire coated with titanium, with a copper or aluminum protective coating etc; use of

Card 1/2

PA - 2493

Titanium, its Alloys and the Ranges of its Application.

titanium cathodes in galvanoplastics; superhard alloys of titanium and tungsten for tools. There are large titanium deposits in the U.S.S.R., particularly in the Ural district in form of ilmenite ($FeTiO_2$). The authors recommend that an inexpensive and simple technology of producing titanium be worked out as soon as possible by Russian scientists in order to be able "to utilize the vast deposits of titzniun in the U.S.S.R. as soon and as effectively as possible."

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6

GUDZOVAKAYA, YU. N.

Gudzovakaya, Yu. N.

"Regeneration of a Peripheral Nerve in Gross Defects, and the
Role of Homotransplants and Medicinal Sleep in This Process."
Kirgiz State Medical Inst. Frunze, 1955 (Dissertation for the
degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

SO: Knyazhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"

GUDZOVSAYA, Yu. M.

USSR/Medicine - Neurosurgery

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 48/50

Authors : Gudzovskaya, Yu. M.

Title : Homoplastic transplantation of a nerve under medicinal sleep

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/1, 183-186, Jan. 1, 1955

Abstract : A new neurosurgical method for the homoplastic transplantation of traumatic nerves under medicinal narcosis is described. The method was first tested on rabbits and the results obtained are described. Seven USSR references (1940-1950). Drawings; illustrations.

Institution : The Kirghiz State Medical Institute, Frunze

Presented by: Academician A. I. Abrikosov, July 29, 1954

GUDZOVSKAYA, Yu.M.

Influence of irradiation of the recipient on homoplastic transplantation of the peripheral nerve. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.1:110-114 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry histologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Braun) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta, G.Frunze. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(PERIPHERAL NERVES--TRANSPLANTATION)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GUDZOVSKAYA, Yu.M.

Some changes in the muscles following the interruption and
restoration of the wholeness of a nerve. Trudy KirgNOAGE
no.2:45-47 '65.

Effect of X-ray irradiation on atrophic processes in the musculus
gastrocnemius in rabbits following its denervation. Report No.2.
Ibid.:47-49 (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry histologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Braun) Kirgizskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GUDZOVSKIY, A.S.

We are improving the service to the public. Vest. sviazi 21
no.9:23-25 S '61. (MIR 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Minskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii.
(Telecommunication--Employees)

GIDE DSVITY, G. A.

"Studying Changes in Muscle Proteins in the Process of Aging and Spoiling of Meat." Cand Med Sci, Georgian Agricultural Inst, Tbilisi, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 6, Mar 55)

Sc: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

USSR/Medicine - food technology

FD-3614

Car 1/1 Pub. 141 - 7/23

Author : Gudzovskiy, G. A.

Title : Variability of proteins during the stages of aging and spoilage
in meat

Periodical : Vop. pit., 36-39, May/Jun 1955

Abstract : Observed changes in the viscosity of myosin extracts from meat in various stages of aging and spoiling in an attempt to arrive at a better method of testing meat. It was found that the viscosity of myosin extracts from freshly slaughtered meat rises sharply with heating, while aged meat yields a myosin extract that is not affected by heating. Spoiled meat yields an extract that drops in viscosity when heated. Thus the aging process in meat seems to be related to the fact that the muscle proteins are approaching the isoelectric point. This method, i.e. observing the viscosity of myosin extracts, when used in conjunction with data on muscle fiber contraction and organoleptic index, can serve as method for testing meat. Two diagrams; three references (all USSR; all since 1940).

Institution : Chair of General Hygiene (Head - Prof. F. S. Mol'ev) Kirgiz Med. Inst, Frunze

Submitted :

GUDZOVSKIY, G.A.

Degree of dissemination of *Serratia salinaria* in salt from the Lake Aral salt industry and its effect on the production of fish factories at Lake Aral. Vest.khir. 77 no.11:33-36 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz knafedry obshchay gigiyeny (zav. - prof. P.S.Okolov) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Frunze.

(PSHEUDOMONAS

salinaria, dissemination in salt & eff. on fish salting in factories at Aral Lake)

(SODIUM CHLORIDE

pseudomonas salinaria distribution in salt & eff. on fish salting in Factories at Aral Lake)

(FISH

fish salting, eff. of *pseudomonas salinaria* distributed in salt from Aral Lake)

GUDZOVSKIY, G.A.; FUKS, P.M.

Carrying out a mass examination of workers in the mining industry of Kirghizistan. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.2: 35-37 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent G.A. Gudzovskiy) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. M.Ye. Vol'skiy) Kirgizskogo gosmedinstituta.

(KIRGHIZISTAN--MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

GUDZOVSKIY, G.A.; KOZHEMKULOV, T.A.

Method for studying the actual nutrition of unorganized population
groups. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.2:64 Mr-Ap 62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny sanfaka (zav. - dotsent G.A.Gudzovskiy)
Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NUTRITION SURVEYS)

GUDZOVSAY, G.A.

Morphological reaction of the skin to the effect of antimony.
Trudy KirgNOAGE no.2:20-22 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyony (zav. - dotsent G.A.Gudzovskiy) sani-
tarnogo fakul'teta Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

KOCHETKOV, V.N.; GUDZYUK, G.P.

Purification of ethyl ether on synthetic sodium zeolite. Zhur.VKHO
9 no. 3:356-358 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GUEIMINO, DORDE.

Problem malarije u Srbiji. Beograd, 1950 66 p.
(Srpska akademija nauka. Posebna izdanja, knj. 208. Odjeljenje medicinskih
nauka, knj, 5)

CtY Not in DLC

MEDICINE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

GUELMINO, Dj.; KOSTIC, D.; JEVATIC, M.

A contribution to the study of Anopheles in Serbia. Bull.Acad.
serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:37-38 1954.
(MOSQUITOES,
Anopheles, distribution in Yugosl.)

GUILMINO, Dj.

Diapause of *A. maculipennis* (var. *messeae*, var. *typicus*) and *A. bifurcatus*. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:50-52 1954.
(MOSQUITOS,
Anopheles maculipennis & *A. bifurcatus*, diapause)

GUELMINO, Dj.; JEVITCH, M.

The epidemic of pyatasi fever in the province of Vojvodjina
during the summer of 1951. Bull.Acad.serbe sc., classe med. II no.2:
76-77 1954.

(PAPPATACK FEVER, epidemiology,
in Yugosl.)

GUELMINO, Dorde.

Helminthiasis in Serbia; epidemiologic study Beograd, 1955. 70 p. (Biblioteka
Higijenskog instituta NR Srbije, 8)

KHRAMKOVA, N.I.; GUELSTEIN, V.I.

Antigenic structure of mouse hepatomas. V. Organospecific liver antigens and embryonic alpha-globulin in hepatomas of mice induced with orthoaminoazotoluene (AAT). Neoplasma (Bratisl) 12 no.3:239-250 '65.

Antigenic structure of mouse hepatomas. VI. Comparison of the antigenic structure of induced hepatomas and their transplants of the first generation. Ibid.:251-260.

1. Laboratory of Cancerogenesis Mechanisms, Department of Cancerogenic Agents Research of the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology A.M.S. U.S.S.R. and Laboratory of Cellular Antigens, Department of General Immunology and Oncology of the Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology A.M.S. U.S.S.R., Moscow U.S.S.R.

GUEVCHEV, M.

New color reactions of the aromatic amines. M. Guevchev and B. Atanasov (Med. Inst., Sofia, Bulgaria). *Compt. rend. Acad. bulgare des sci.*, No. 3, 11-4 (1950) (in French).—MuO₂ is formed in soln. with the various amines, and the soln. is acidified with various org. and dil. inorg. acids. The color of the resulting soins. are given qualitatively. Quant. data on the min. quantity discernible is given for the reactions of groups of isomers with specific acids. Qual. data is also given for reactions of mixts. of two amines. Marian C. Neumann

COUNTRY : HUNGARY 3
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond.
Molecular Spectra
ABS. JOUR. : EZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.124

AUTHOR : Pannetier, G.; Guenbaut, H.
INST. : Hungarian AS
TITLE : Explosive Decomposition and Atomic Flames of
Normal and Heavy Hydrazoic Acid. The Transition
 $^3\Pi$ — $^3\Sigma$ NH and ND
ORIG. PUB. : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1959, 16,
No 1-4, 347-364
ABSTRACT : No abstract
See Rehnhim., No 20, 1959, No 70361.

CARD: 1/1

B-2

GUENBERGER, D.

P. J. KOT, S; KOTLIKOV, T; GUENBERGER, D.

1. Institute for the Research, Production and Application
of Radioisotopes, Prague; 2. Institute of Organic
Chemistry and Biochemistry, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 19, 1965, pp 3361-3368

"Isolation of Thymidine 5'-Monophosphate-¹⁴C of
High Specific Activity from the Alga Chlorulla pyre-
noidosa."

GUENSBERGER, E.; SVORAD, D.

Confabulation and frontal syndrome. Bratislavské lekárske listy Suppl.1 Vol.30:
40-48 1950. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Neurological and Psychiatric Clinic of Slovak University
in Bratislava.

GMEINSPIER E. and HOFKOVIC-KOVAC G. Neurosyndrome Klinika v Bratislavie. Priznak redajucich lekta The symptom of the falling elbow Bratislavke lekars. List. 1950, 36/suppl. 1 (49-56) Tables 2

This has been studied on a series of pyramidal-tract-lesion cases. Experiments were also made on neurologically healthy persons, under narcosis, total as well as partial, and on their basis it is supposed that the test shows the disturbance of a cortical mechanism that acts against the fall of an extremity. It seems to be very precise even in small pyramidal tract lesions.

Jirout - Prague

Sov. Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1 - 6

GUENSBERGER, E.

Narkoanalýza ako teoretický a praktický prínos. [Narcoanalysis as a theoretical and practical contribution] Bratislavské lek. listy 30:4-5
Apr-May 50 p. 342-50

1. Author is Assistant at the Neurological Clinic at Bratislava.

GUENSBURGER, E.
(# 1024)

Neuropsychiatrica Klinika vi Bratislave, Psychogenna aktivacia neurologickeho syndromu Psychogenic activation of a neurological syndrome Bratislavské lekars. List. 1950, 30/6-7 (435-490)

In a case of catatonic psychosis a connection between a possible psychic trauma and the mode of reaction was demonstrated with the help of narcoanalysis. The choreatic form of parakinesis was derived hypothetically from a chorea with remission which the patient had as an adolescent. The authors try to demonstrate the physiological way of disintegration as transition to a lower degree in a supposed hierarchy of cerebral mechanisms.

Roubicek - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 3 Sec. VIII March 1952

GUENSBERGER, E.; BOZIK, L.

Different occupations for mentally deficient patients. Pracovni lek.
3 no.1:33-38 Mar 51. (CIML 20:7)

GUENSBERGER, E.; POGADY, J.

New aspects in neurasthenia. Sloven. lekar 13 no. 11:495-503 Nov
1951.
(CIML 23:3)

GUENSBERGER, E.
(309)

Klin. neuropsychiat., Bratislava. Paravertebralna infiltracia lumbosakralnych korenov Paravertebral infiltration of the lumbosacral roots Neurol. Psychiat. csl. 1952, 15/1-2(35-38) Illus. 3 The author worked out a method of infiltrating the lumbosacral roots in which a lead plaque is shown on the X-ray film. The position of this plaque is simultaneously marked on the skin and serves as a point of orientation. The method is simple, exact and safe. The localization of the affected segments is very accurate. The infiltration was performed in 42 cases.

Henner-Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Volume 6, Number 1, Section VIII - January 1953

GIUNSBERGER, E; ZIKIMUND, V.

Conditioned optokinetic nystagmus. Physiol. bohem. 5 no.3:
368-375 1956.

1. Psichiatricheskaya klinika Universiteta im. Komenskogo v
Bratislave.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
conditioned optokinetic nystagmus (Rus))
(NYSTAGMUS, experimental,
same)

GUENSBERGER, E.; ZIKMUND, V.

Conditioned optokinetic nystagmus. Cesk. fysiol. 5 no.3:
381-387 1956.

1. Psychiatricka, klinika UK, Bratislava.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
conditioned optokinetic nystagmus (Cz))
(NYSTAGMUS,
same)

GUENSBERGER, Ernest; GROSS, Jan; MASARIK, Jozef

Directed electroshock therapy. Cesk. Psychiat. 54 no.2:116-121 Apr
58.

1. Psychiatricka klinika v Bratislave a Psychiatrické odd. OUMK v
Levoci. E. G. Psychiatricka klinika, Bratislava.
(SHOCK THERAPY, ELECTRIC
pre-shock barbiturate narcoisis (Cx))
(BARBITURATES, ther. use
subnarcoisis in electroshock ther. (Cx))

GUENSBERGER, E.

Some ideological aspects of psychosomatic trends in medicine. Activ.
nerv. sup. 3 no.2:157-162 '61.

(PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE)

GUENSTIGER, E.; SCHMIDT, P.

Some characteristics of conditioned reflexes with verbal reinforcement (Conditioned arresting of optokinetic nystagmus in man). Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.3:249-256 '61.

1. Psychiatric Clinic, Comenius University, Bratislava.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (NYSTAGMUS exper)

- (27)
- Pediatrics, February 1961, Vol 10, No 11, 1961 (cont'd)
8. "Cognitive Developmental Abilities in Children A. Kinsbourne, Chief (Medical) Department of Pediatrics (Pediatric Research Unit) SUH; pp 835-837.
 9. "Epilepsy in the Case Histories of a Neurologist" W.H. K. HANKEY, Chief (Medical) Department of Neurology (Neurologics, Nephrology) SUH; pp 837-838;
 10. "Appearance of Depressive Conditions During Appropriate Treatment of Handicapped Patients" R. GUNNARSEN, M.D., Director (Pediatric) Department of Orthopaedics (Orthopaedic Surgery, Allgemeine Kinderklinik) Lund University Hospital, Lund, Sweden; pp 839-840.
 11. "Care of Injuries of the Chest" P. SCHAFER, Chief (Medical) Department of Surgery, SUH; pp 841-842.
 12. "Effect of Radiation on the Lung" J. S. LINDNER, Director (Radiology) Department of Radiology (Radiological Laboratory) CHIC Martin; pp 843-844.
 13. "Plasma Protein Level and Immunity after Gynaecologic Surgery" E. DICK, Director (Medical) Department of Gynaecology (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) SUH; pp 845-846.
 14. "Pathological Problems of Cancer of the Oral Cavity" J. PERKINS, Director (Pediatric) Department of Pathology (Pathology) (Pediatric Research Unit) SUH; pp 847-848.
 15. "Preneoplastic in Otolaryngology" J. J. KELLY, M.D., Chief (Medical) Department of Otolaryngology (Otorhinolaryngology) Materials SUH; pp 849-850.
 16. "Therapeutic Problems of Cancer of the Oral Cavity" J. PERKINS, Director (Pediatric) Department of Pathology (Pathology) (Pediatric Research Unit) SUH; pp 850-851.
 17. "Problems of Psoriasis As Perceived by Their Patients" L. T. MCKEE, Director (Medical) Department of Dermatology (Dermatovenereology) SUH; pp 852-853.

GUENSBERGER, E.,; TESAROVA, O.

Studies on the psychogenesis of corticovisceral psychosomatic diseases. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:171-172 '62.

1. Psychiatricka katedra SUDL, Bratislava.

(PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE)

GUENSBERGER, E.; TESAROVA, O.; HORKOVIC-KOVAC, G.

Methodological means for verification of model depressions.
Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:171 My '63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika Lekarskej fakulty UK, Bratislava -
Psychiatricka katedra SUDL, Bratislava.
(DEPRESSION) (APOMORPHINE)

GUENSBERGER, E.

The role of mental hygiene in industrial medicine. Prac. lek. 15
no.6:247-252 Ag '63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika Lekarskej fakulty UK v Bratislave,
prednosta prof. dr. E. Guensberger.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (MENTAL HYGIENE)

L 12957-66

ACC NR: AP6005662

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0172/0174

AUTHOR: Guensberger, E.

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Bratislava

JB

TITLE: Recent experience with conditioned reflex formation in man [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 172-174

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, man

ABSTRACT: Laboratory conditioned reflexes do not allow a complete investigation; the author conducted experiments where spontaneous extinction was fast and stabilization occurred only in pathological cases with a different mechanism of fixation. Conditioned reflexes may be formed by means of verbal reinforcement. The duration of the fixation is practically unlimited. Such conditioned reflexes are dependent on parameters; this represents a model of an original, volitional, deliberate reaction, independent of the period of training. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPKS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1 HU

GUENSBERGER, E.

Some psychosomatic problems in obstetrics and gynecology.
Cesk. gynek. 30 no.9:696-700 N '65.

1. Psychiatr. klin. Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (prednosta prof. dr. E. Guensberger). Submitted
July 10, 1965.

L 29497-66

ACC NR: AP6019994

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0281/0282

AUTHOR: Guensberger, E.; Tesarova, O.; Schmidt, P.

2
B

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Comenius University, Bratislava; Psychiatric Department, Slovak Institute for Post-Graduate Medical Training, Bratislava

TITLE: Endogenous depression as a model for an experimental study of the effect of psychostimulants and thymoleptics [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 280-282

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system drug, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Short time effect of Saroten and of dexphenmetrazine in depressive syndromes was investigated. 20 patients were used in the experiment. Saroten influences psychomotor activity, and induces the renewal and improvement of contacts. Dexphenmetrazine has a stimulatory and an antidepressive action. Orig.

art. has: 1 figure. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

22

Card 1/1 LS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GUENSBERGER, E.; SCHMIDT, P.; Psychiatric Clinic, Bratislava.
Orig. version not given.

"Criteria of Conditioned Reflex Formation in Man."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 205-207

Abstract: Authors' method of the conditioned arrest of optokinetic nystagmus (CAON) for the development of basic criteria characteristic of a conditioned reflex is described. CAON does not appear during anteposition; it is necessary to distinguish between conditioned reflexes and learned responses. 1 Figure, no references. Submitted at the 4th Confer. for Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions at Mar. Lazne, 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English.

1/1

- 58 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GUENSBERGER, E.; WIEDERMANN, V.; Psychiatric Clinic, Bratislava.
Orig. version not given.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"
"Qualitative Characteristics of Chronic Fatigue in Fixation Endurance Tests."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 209-210

Abstract: Nervous and mental fatigue are discussed. Chronic and neurotic fatigue is compared. The process of fatigue cannot be separated from a number of physiological and psychological peculiarities. A qualitative analysis of the nystogram including fixation endurance is suitable for the study of psychopathological states which are specially but not exclusively of a neurotic type. 1 Figure, no references. Submitted at the 4th Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions at Mar. Lazne 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English.

1/1

- 82 -

GUENSBERGER, E.; TESAROVA, O.

New possibilities in psychogenetic research. Activ. nerv. sup.
6 no.1:63-64 '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

E. GUENSBERGER, O. TESAROVA and G. HORKOVIC-KOVAC, Psychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty of Comenius University (Psychiatricka klinika Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho) and Chair of Psychiatry of the Postgraduate Medical College (Psychiatricka klinika SUDL) Bratislava.

"Possible Methodologies in Influencing Model Depression."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; p. 171.

Abstract : Continuation of studies of inducing model depression with 1% apomorphine s.c., 0.1 (cc.?) 3 to 5 times daily in 10 neurotics and 10 controls (from dermatology clinic); compared with 10 endogenous depressives. Evaluation by fixation holding time and latency of stare. In neurotics the "apo depression" did occur to various degrees of intensity, but not in controls.

1/1

11

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"

GUENSBERGER, E., Prof. Dr, director of the Psychiatric clinic (Psychiatricka klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska fakulta), Comenius University, Bratislava.

"Mental Hygiene as Part of the Work Hygiene"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 6, August 1963, pp 247-251.

Abstract: Referring to the subject as treated by various Western authors the author of this article argues that more attention should be given to psychiatric problems in studying human work and working conditions. No references.

1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 No 13/1 Obstetrics Jan 6

109. THE INFLUENCE OF HORMONAL CHANGES IN THE MILIEU ON THE SENSITIVITY TO RADIATION OF GUERIN'S CARCINOMA - Der Einfluss der hormonalen Milieuveränderung auf die Strahlenempfindlichkeit des Guérin-Karzinoms - Váczy L., Molnár R., and Csillag M. II. Frau-MRIM., Med. Univ., Budapest - ONCOLOGIA (Basel) 1959, 12/3 (215-217) Tables 5

A woman of 62 with endometrial carcinoma who could not be operated upon because of hypertension was treated with radium and X-ray treatment but had renewed metrorrhagias 3 months after the last radiation dose. The second curettage again showed adenocarcinoma and cystic glandular hyperplasia, but it was noted that none of the cells and cellular nuclei showed any irradiation effect. Operation was then performed and revealed a thecoma. To investigate the question if oestrogens have any effect on the radiosensitivity, 300 rats bearing Guérin carcinoma were administered oestrogens and irradiated (for technical details see the original). It was found that treatment with oestrogens appeared to neutralize the effect of irradiation: the survival time of the animals that were irradiated and treated with oestrogens was the same as that of the control animals. In these experiments the radiosensitivity of the Guérin carcinoma was confirmed.

(XVI, 10, 14)

POLAND / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic Organic G-2
Chemistry

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 8, 1959, 27503

Author : Guerne, D. and Urbanski, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Aliphatic Nitro Compounds. XXXIII. Synthesis
and Cleavage of 3-Cyclohexyl-Derivatives of
Tetrahydro-1,3-Oxazine

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 31, No 3, 869-878 (1957) (in
Polish with English and Russian summaries)

Abstract: Continuing work reported earlier, the authors
have synthesized a number of 5-nitro-5-R-3-
cyclohexyltetrahydro-1,3-oxazines (Ia-c, where
 $R_a = CH_3$, $R_b = C_2H_5$, and $R_c = C_3H_7$) and have
investigated their hydrolysis. The synthesis of
I is achieved by reacting $C_6H_{11}NH_2$ (II) with

Card 1/6

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"

POLAND / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic Organic G-2
Chemistry

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 8, 1959, 27503

Abstract: $(HOCH_2)_2C(R)NO_2$ (IIIa-c) in 30% CH_2O (IV). The
hydrolysis of I with aqueous-alcoholic HCl leads
to the elimination of CH_2O and the formation of
 $C_6H_{11}NHCH_2CH(R)NO_2$ (Va-c). The action of IV
on V regenerates the I. When V is reacted with
 CH_3-ONa (VI), IV is eliminated and the Na salt
of the aminonitro compound is formed; treatment
of these products with HCl gives $C_6H_{11}NHCH_2CH(R)-$
 NO_2 (VII a-c). The action of IV on VI reconverts
the latter to I. The nitrosoamines, $C_6H_{11}N(NO)-$
 $CH_2CH(R)NO_2$ (VIIIa-c) are converted back to the
VII with HCl. V is synthesized by the action of
II on III or from $HOCH_2NH_2$ (IX) with

Card 2/6

POLAND / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic
Organic Chemistry

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27502

Author : Guerne, D. and Urbanski, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Aliphatic Nitro Compounds. XXXII. Synthesis and
Cleavage of 3-benzyl-3Substituted Tetrahydro-
1,3-Oxazines

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 31, No 31, 855-867 (1957) (in
Polish with English and Russian summaries)

Abstract: The reaction of $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$ (I) and CH_2O (II)
with $C_2H_5NO_2$ (III), $C_3H_7NO_2$ (IV), or $C_4H_9NO_2$
(V) has been used to prepare compounds of the
type $OCH_2N(CH_2C_6H_5CH_2C(R)(NO_2)CH_2$ [sic] (VI),
where R = CH_3 (VIa), C_2H_5 (VIb), or C_3H_7 (VIc);
the previously synthesized VI (R = CH_2OH) (VID)

Card 1/7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"

POLAND / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic
Organic Chemistry

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27502

Abstract: and VI (R = H) (VIe) (See Communication XXXI,
RZhKhim, 1959, 19353) were also prepared in the
above-described way. VI on hydrolysis lose
1 mole of II and are converted to aminonitroal-
cohola, $C_6H_5CH_2NHCH_2C(R)(NO_2)CH_2OH$ (VII). When
VII are heated with II in the presence of $NaHCO_3$
VI are regenerated. The action of CH_3ONa (VIII)
on VII results in the elimination of 1 mole
II and gives Naederivatives of aminonitrocom-
pounds of the type $C_6H_5CH_2NHCH_2Na-(R)NO_2$ (IX)
which are converted to $C_6H_5CH_2NHCH_2CH(R)NO_2$ (X)
by acids and by CO_2 . When X are heated with II
in 50% alcohol in the presence of $NaHCO_3$ (pH 7.5),
VI are regenerated. VII (R = CH_2OH), prepared

Card 2/7

POLAND / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic Organic Chemistry G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27502

Abstract: CH_2OH , 177 (decomp), 98-100. 5 mmols of the HC of VII in 3 ml 30% alcohol, 8 mmols 27% II, and 0.01 mol NaHCO_3 are heated for some time at $\sim 100^\circ$; VI is obtained. One gm of the HC of VII in 200 ml ether is treated with a calculated amount of 2% VIII and the solution is filtered; the filtrate yields LX having no definite mp. One gm IX in aqueous solution on treatment with CO_2 or 2-HOC₆H₄COOH gives X (ether extraction); the following X have been prepared in this way (R, the mp in °C of the HC of X, and the mp in °C of the tosyl derivative of X are listed in that order): CH_3 , 148-150, 82-84; C_2H_5 , 150-151; 88-89; C_3H_7 , 152-154, 110-112; HC of Xa mp 147°

Card 5/7

POLAND / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic Organic Chemistry G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 8, 1959, 27502

Abstract: (decomp), acetyl derivative mp 193-195°. 0.01 mol XI in 3 ml water is treated with a stoichiometric amount of I and the mixture is heated to 50°; a solution of the organic layer in acetone is treated with an ether solution of HCl (gas); the HC of VII is obtained, yield 30-50%. 0.02 mol C₆H₅CH₂NHCH₂OH in 20 ml alcohol and 10 ml water is treated with 0.02 mol of III, IV, or V, the solution is heated to 60°, after 24 hrs the organic layer is separated, the aqueous layer is evaporated under vacuum, the residue is extracted with ether, the organic layer is added to the extract, and the HC of X is isolated from the solution, yield 20-50%. 0.01 mol CH₃CH(NO₂)₂-CH₂OH or C₂H₅CH(NO₂)CH₂OH in 15 ml of a 1:2

Card 6/7

110

GUTHER, R.

"Modification of the Optical Method for Studying Spectra In the Pre-critical
and Critical Regions of Liquids", p. 147, (POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK, Vol. 2, No. 3,
1954, Varsovie, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

SCUNTRY	:	USSR	N-C
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZBiol., No. 19, 1950, No. 37230	
AUTHOR	:	Ryabov, I. N.; Ryabova, A. N.; Guf, Z. V.	
INST.	:	Nikitskiy State Botanical Garden	
TITLE	:	Study of the Resistance of Peach Varieties to Leaf Curl Injury	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. nauchn. inform. Gos. Nikitsk. botan. sud, 1957, No 5-6, 25-28	
ABSTRACT	:	Observations during 1951-1956 of 378 peach varieties have shown that no variety is completely immune. Most resistant are: Amsden, Molozuni, Oalyut and Sukhumskiy, Oranzhevyy Ledinyy. Moderately resistant -- Zolotoy Yubilej, Pushistyy Ranniy, Rochester, Kudesnik, Sochnyy, Nikitskiy, Russkiy, Nin'on Bol'shoy Ranniy, and Yubileynyy. Strongly attacked are -- Arp, Greensboro, Sovetskiy, V.Chkalov, Irekrasnyy, Rot-front, Alberta, Zafran, Zolotaya Osen', and Karman.	

CARD: //

S/135/60/000/005/006/009
A115/A029

AUTHORS: Budnik, N.M.; Zolotykh, V.T.; - Candidates of Technical Sciences;
Gufan, R.M.; Ishchenko, Yu.L.; Sapov, P.M.; - Engineers

TITLE: Automatic Arc-Spot Riveting

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye prozvodstvo, 1960, No. 5, pp. 32 - 35

TEXT: Flux welding used in the manufacture of agricultural machines is carried out manually in most cases. The apparatus 9PCM-8 (ERSM-8) designed by Rostsel'mash (Rostov Agricultural Machine Plant) has several drawbacks. A new apparatus was developed by the plant, the distinguishing feature of which is a new welding head. A diagram of the head is shown. The new machine equipped with this head makes it possible to facilitate welding, to increase the productivity, to reduce the consumption of electric energy and electrode wire. A detailed description of the operation principle is given. The new welding head can be used as basis for developing welding machines with program control and also of universal and specialized multielectrode machines.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR.: AP4034062

S/0126/64/017/004/0619/0622

AUTHORS: Gufel'd, I. L.; Matveyeva, M. I.

TITLE: On the formation of joints at ultrasonic welding

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 619-622

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic welding, copper, aluminum, titanium, plastic flow, coherent scattering, diffractometer URS 50 I, welding machine UZSM 1, power generator UZG 10, solid solution, aging process

ABSTRACT: The formation of joints under ultrasonic welding was found to occur in two distinct stages. The first one was characterized by an increase in temperature in the zone of welding caused by the dry friction between contact surfaces, removal of oxide films, formation of cohesive compounds, and a low resistance to fracture. This stage lasted for 0.1-0.3 sec. The process responsible for increasing the resistance occurred in the second stage. The first group of materials chosen for this study consisted of Cu + Al, Al + Al, and Cu + Al; the second group consisted of Ti + Cu and Ti + Ti. The welding was performed in a UZSM-1 machine equipped with a power generator URS-50I. In the first group (under the influence of ultrasonic oscillations) the surface flow of the metal led to the breaking down of blocks of

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034062

coherent scattering. The intensities of the lines (111) of Cu and Al were reduced significantly. The splitting of line (111) of Cu in the zone of plastic flow of the compound Cu + Al indicated the existence of a solid solution of Al in Cu along with pure Cu. In the cohesion zone only the solid solution was observed. The appearance of CuAl₂ accounted for the aging process. In the second group the breaking down of coherent scattering blocks was also observed. In the zone of plastic flow a solid solution of Ti in Cu was noted in place of Cu. The aging process was caused by the appearance of the Ti₃Cu phase. The authors thank V. I. Il'ina for discussion of the results and for the radiographic work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1 07109-61 EMP(x)/EMP(d)/EMP(h)/EMP(l)/EMP(v)

ACC NR: AP6030273

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/008/0050/0053

36
B

AUTHOR: Gufan, R. M.; Zolotykh, V. T.; Budnik, N. M.; Martinovich, V. V.; Gur'yev,
K. S.; Sapov, P. M.; Barilov, O. A.; Fel'dman, B. Z.

ORG: [Gufan, Zolotykh, Budnik, Martinovich] Rostov-na-Donu Institute of Agricultural
Machine Building (Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khozmashinostroyeniya); [Gur'yev]
Taganrog Electrical Equipment Plant (Taganrogskiy zavod elektrotehnicheskogo
oborudovaniya); [Sapov, Barilov, Fel'dman] "Rostsel'mash" Plant (Zavod "Rostsel'mash")

TITLE: The ISO universal welding oscillator

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1966, 50-53

TOPIC TAGS: welding, hf oscillator, spark ignition, automatic welding, ~~welding equipment component~~

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the new ISO spark welding oscillator developed on the basis of an experimental investigation of the operation of various types of oscillators. This is a general-purpose unit, i. e. it may be used both as a series and as a parallel oscillator. The unit should be connected in series for welding currents which do not exceed the value given in the specifications and in parallel for higher currents. The hot side of the power line is fused and the unit has a line filter, step-up power transformer with limiting resistors, spark oscillator circuit, high-frequency output transformer and output capacitor. A schematic diagram and photographs

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.03:621.3.072

L 07429-67

ACC NR: AP6030273

of the unit are given and the operating principle is described. The unit requires a 220 vac power supply at 50 cps. The oscillator consumes less than 75 w with a power transformer secondary voltage of 2300 v. The minimum hf open-circuit voltage is 5 kv and the maximum continuous welding current with series connection is 350 a. The overall dimensions of the instrument are 310x280x165 mm and the entire unit weighs less than 15 kg. A comparison with the OSTsN-2M oscillator shows that the ISO unit generates much less radio interference. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001

ms
Card 2/2

GUFAN, R.M., inzh.; VOLCHYKH, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk

Attachment for a series connection of an oscillator into a
welding circuit. Svar. proizv. no.1:44 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashino-
stroyeniya.

ZOLOTYKH, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIK, S.V., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk;
GUFAN, R.M., inzh.; BILOVSKY, Yu.G., inzh.

Mechanism of striking the welding arc. Svar. proizv. no.1:4-6
(MFA 18:3)
F '65.

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo strojeniya.

CUFEL'D, K. I.

CUFEL'D, K. I. - "Data on the History of the Development of the Fight Against Tuberculosis in the Ukrainian SSR." Sub 13 Apr 52, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

GUGALO, A.I., inzhener.

Improve the construction of pumps for the ONK spraying device.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 8 no.9:29-30 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Spraying and dusting equipment) (Pumping machinery)

GUGALO, A.I. [Huhalo, A.I.], inzh.

Improving the operation safety of gear pump-sprayers. Mekh. sil'.
hos. 9 no.4:18 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

GUGALO, A. I., Cand Agric Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the effect of poisonous chemicals on the wearing of spray pumps, in order to increase their operational indexes". Leningrad, 1959. 22 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agric Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Inst of Plant Protection), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 135)

GUGALO, A.I., inzh.

Plastic materials for sprayers. Zashch.rast. ot vred. i bol.4
no.4:16-17 Jl-Ag '59.

(Spraying and dusting equipment)

(Plastics)

(MIRA 16:5)

GUGALO, A.I., dotsent; LINNIK, A.A., dotsent

Liquid atomizers. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.8:33-34
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6

GUGALO, A.I. [Huhalo, A.I.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Defects of sprayers and methods for their removal. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 14 no.7:14 J1 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"

AVARYAN, V.A.; GUKASYAN, L.L.; TUMANYAN, S.S.

Effect of X-ray irradiation on the productivity of plant-growing.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 (1973): 20-23. By 1973.

1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy genetiki, Nauk.-issledovatel'stvo.

9AGDMAR'AS, G.P., M.KATANIAN, R.KN.

Absolute age of some igneous rocks in Eastern Siberia. Geol.
i geofiz. no.4:176-178 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

i. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR, g. Yerevan.

GUKASYAN, R. A., MELIKSETYAN, B. M.

Absolute age and the characteristics of the formation of the complex Megri pluton. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 18 no. 3/4:8-26 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GUKASYAN, R.Kh.; MELIKSETYAN, B.M.

Absolute age and the characteristics of the formation of the complex Megri pluton. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 18 no.5:
19-38 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GUGAS'YANTS, M.A.

Role of familial microflora in the development of chronic
tonsillitis in children. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst.
12:364 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. I.M. Sobol')
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

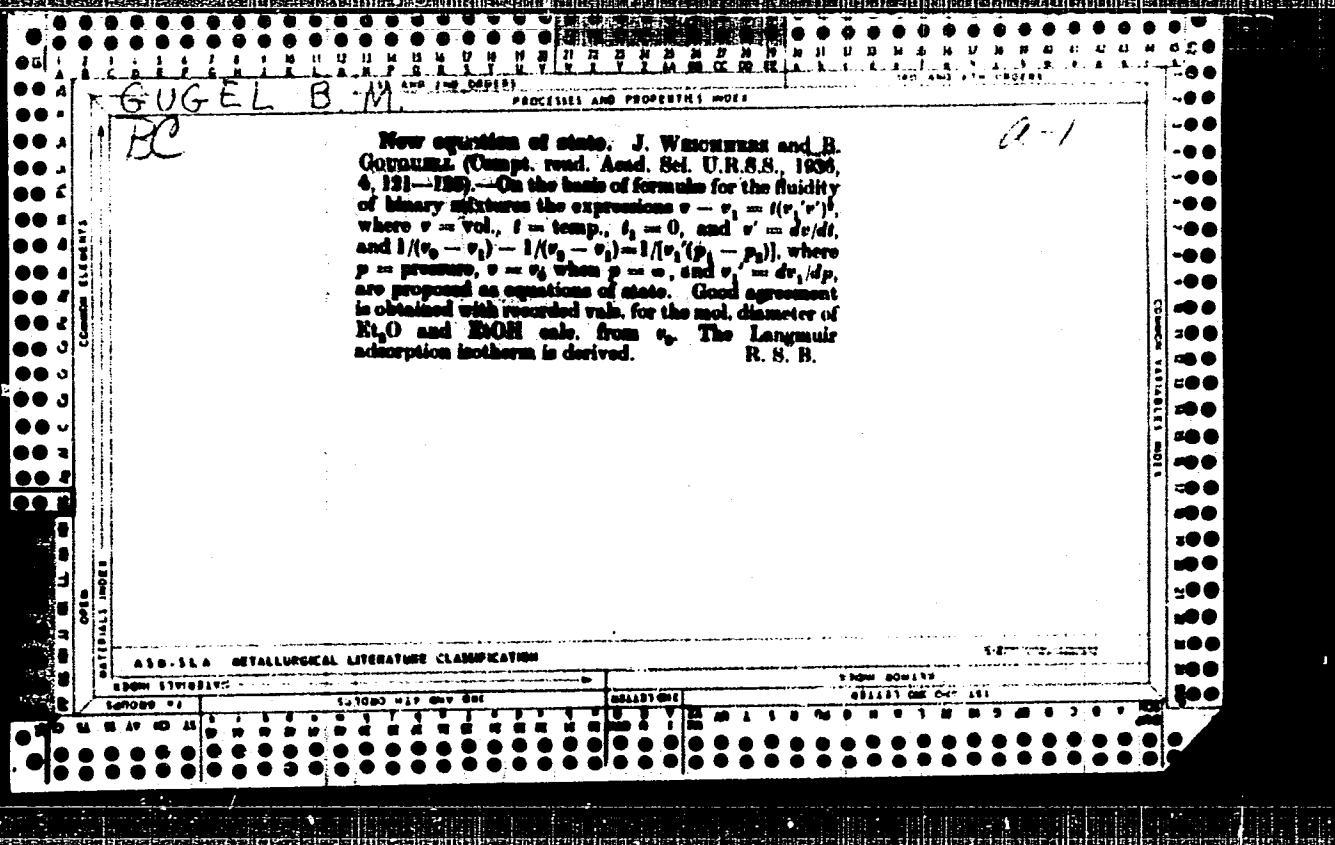
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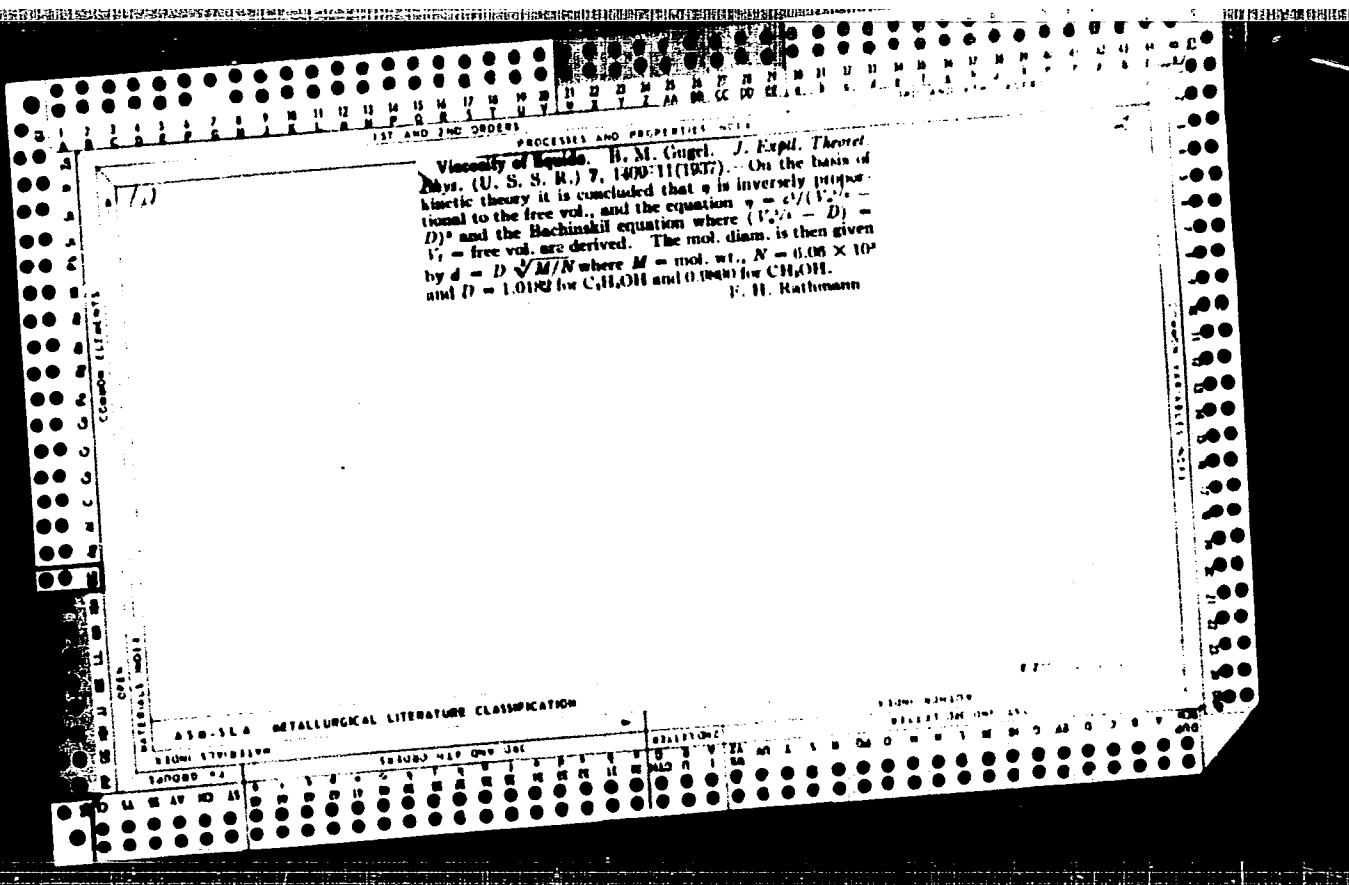
GUGAVA, D., inzh.

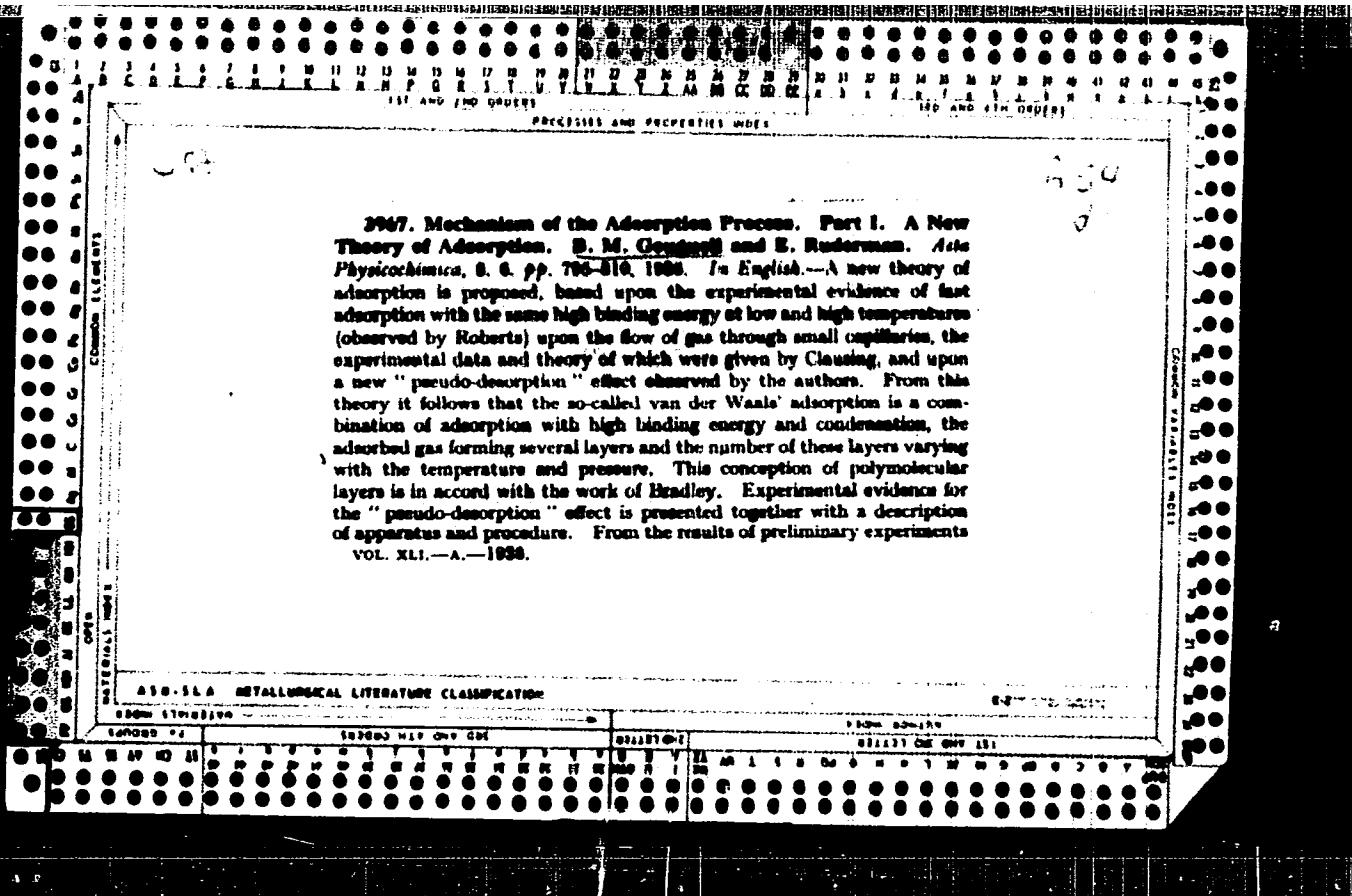
Tower scaffolding for finishing work, Mekh. stroi. 19 no.6:18
(MIRA 17:2)
Je '62.

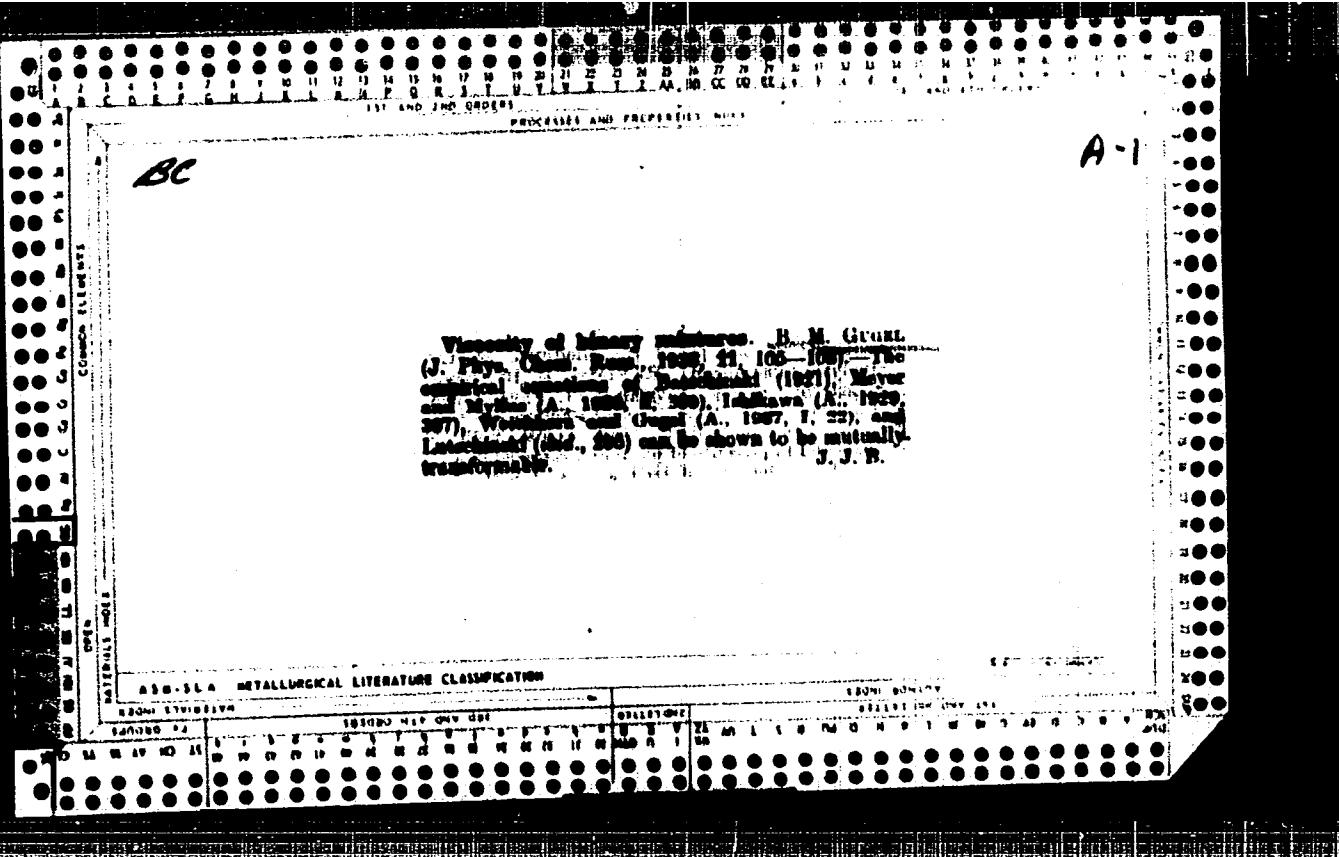
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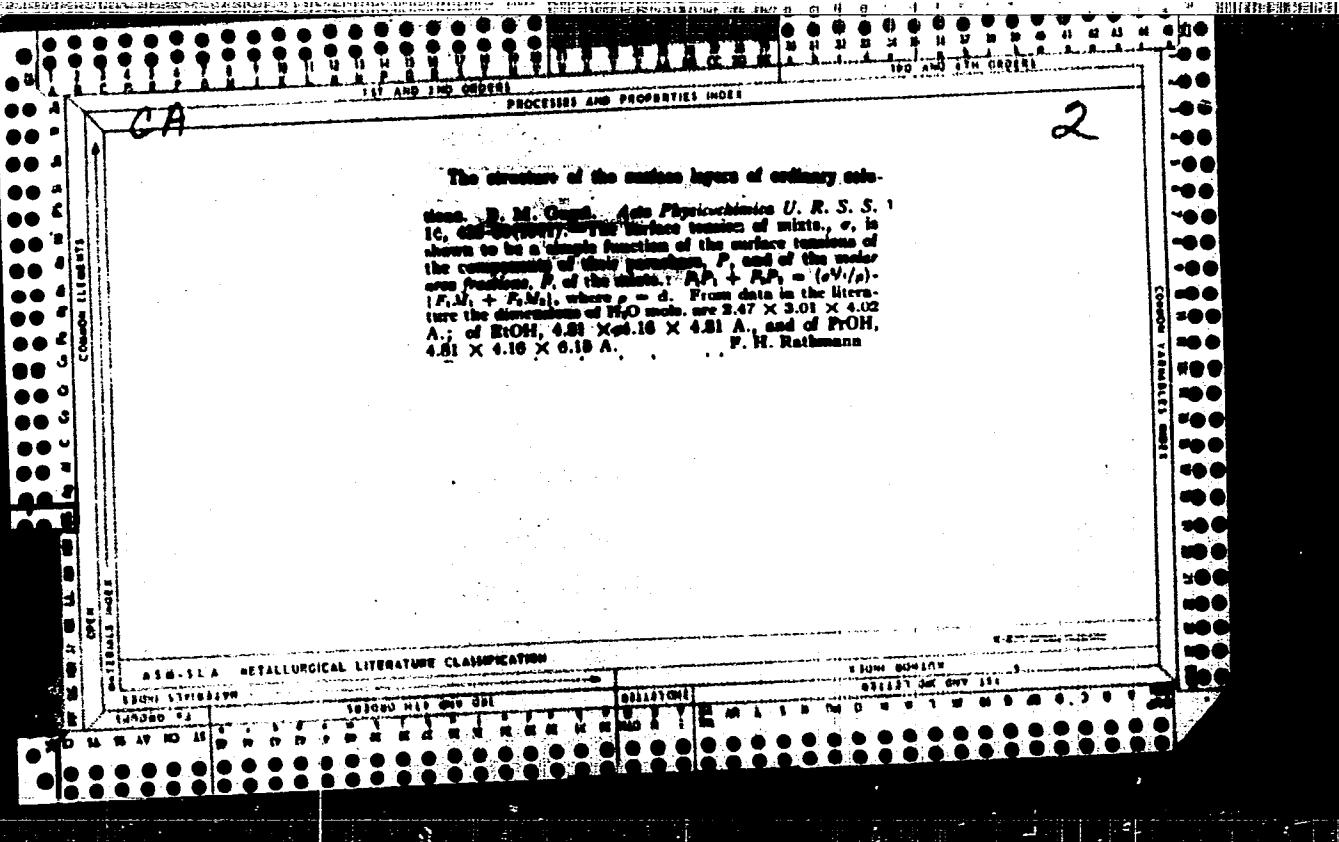
CIA-RDP86-00513R000617230006-6"











COMING EVENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

24

Upper inflammation limits of sulfur in oxygen and in mixtures of oxygen with inert gases. R. M. Clegg. *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 15, 21-9 (1941).--Sulfur vapor-O₂-N₂(CO₂, H₂O) mixts. were ignited at temps. from 49 to 91°. The pressure of O₂ varied from 20 to 300 mm.; N₂, 15-45; H₂O, 20-30; S (calcd.) 2.0 × 10⁻⁵ to 3 × 10⁻⁵. The flame temp. varied from 180 to 200°. The upper pressure limit of O₂ is $P_0 = 1.11 \times 10^4 \text{ mm.}$ The effect of inert gases is that predicted by the Semenov theory, $(P_0'/P_0)^k = 1 + kn$, with $k = 15.3$ for H₂O, 12.9 for N₂ and 10.3 for CO₂.
F. H. Rathmann

430-160 METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

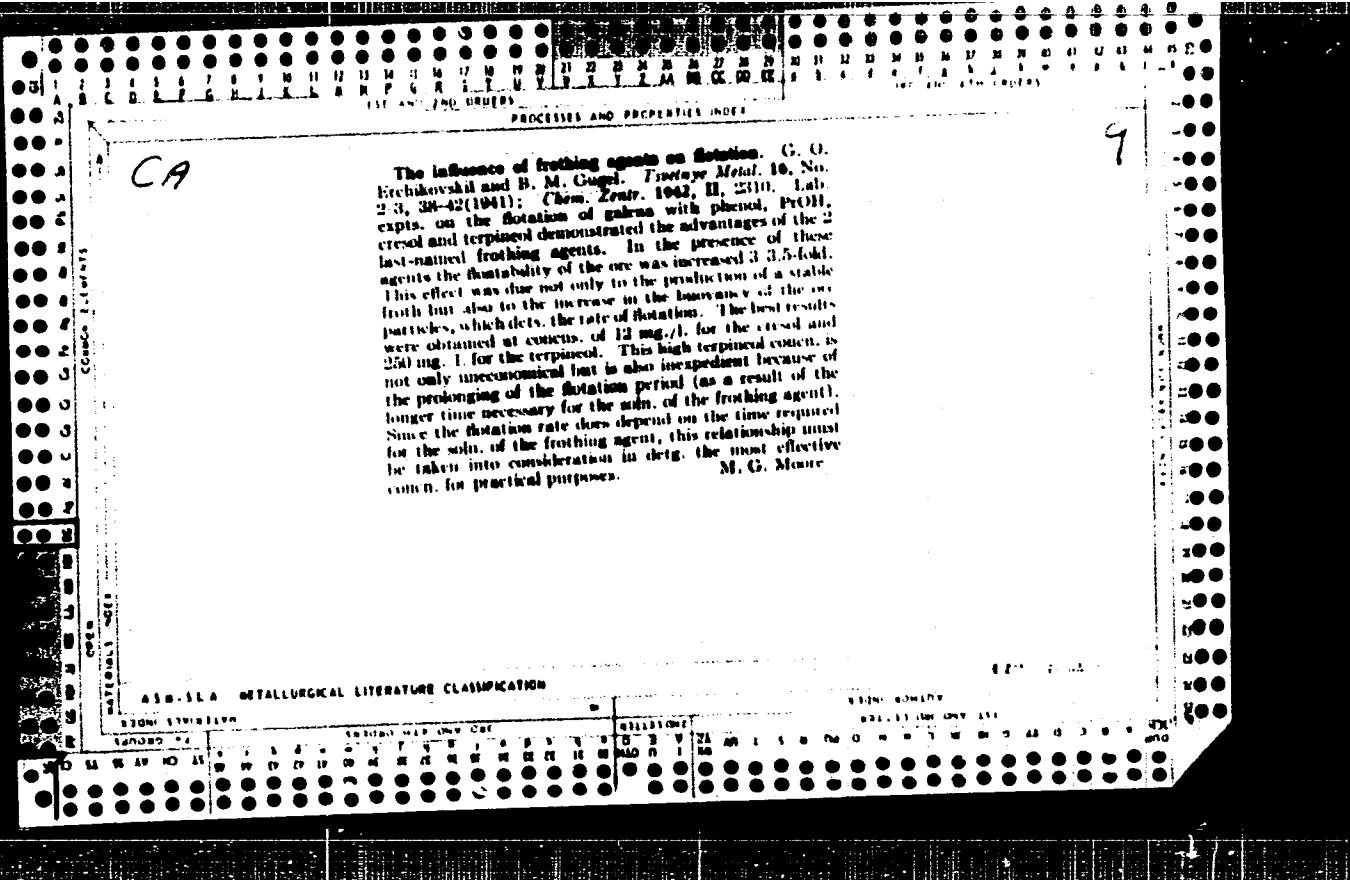
CLASSIFICATION

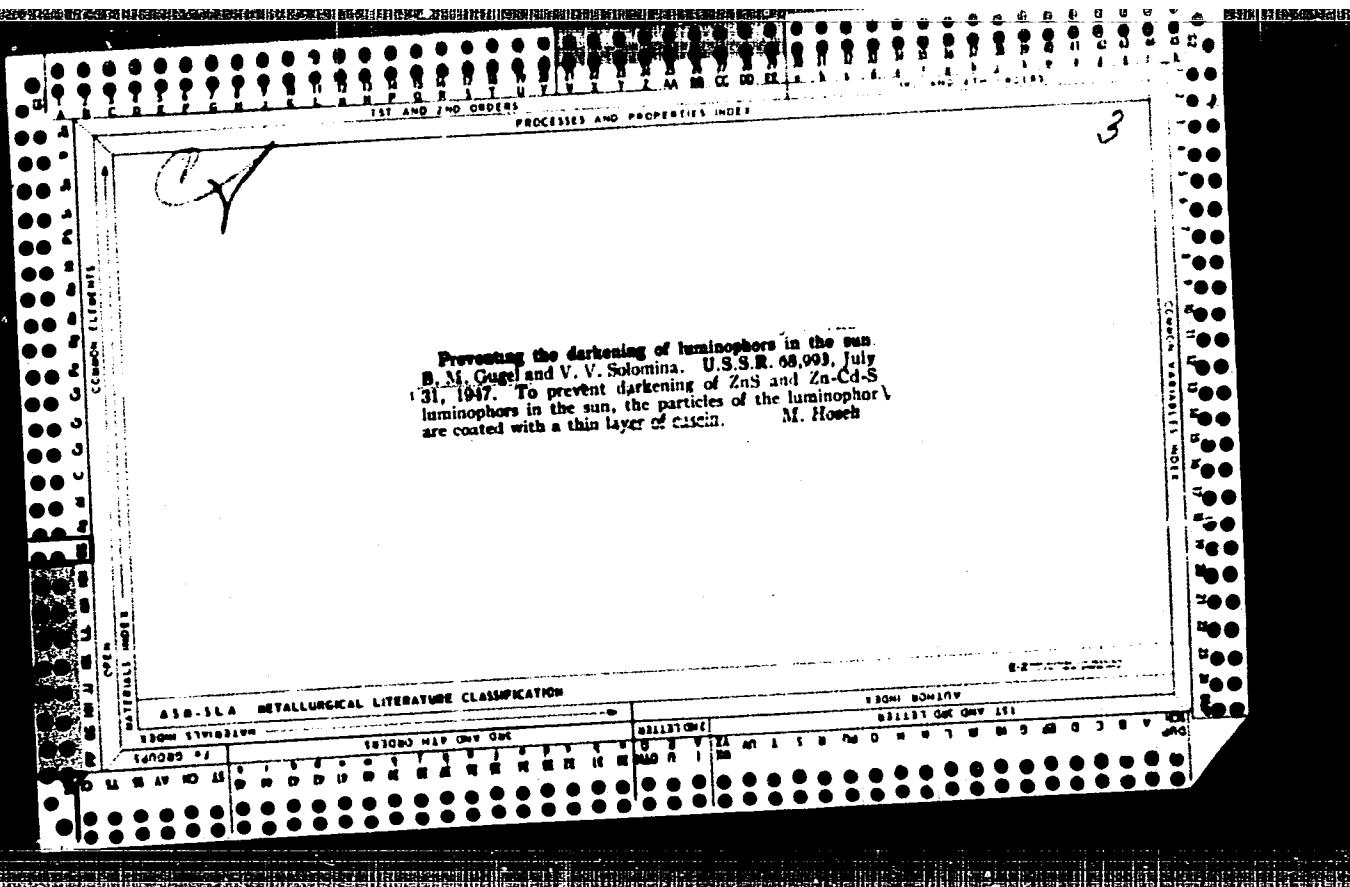
ECONOMIC

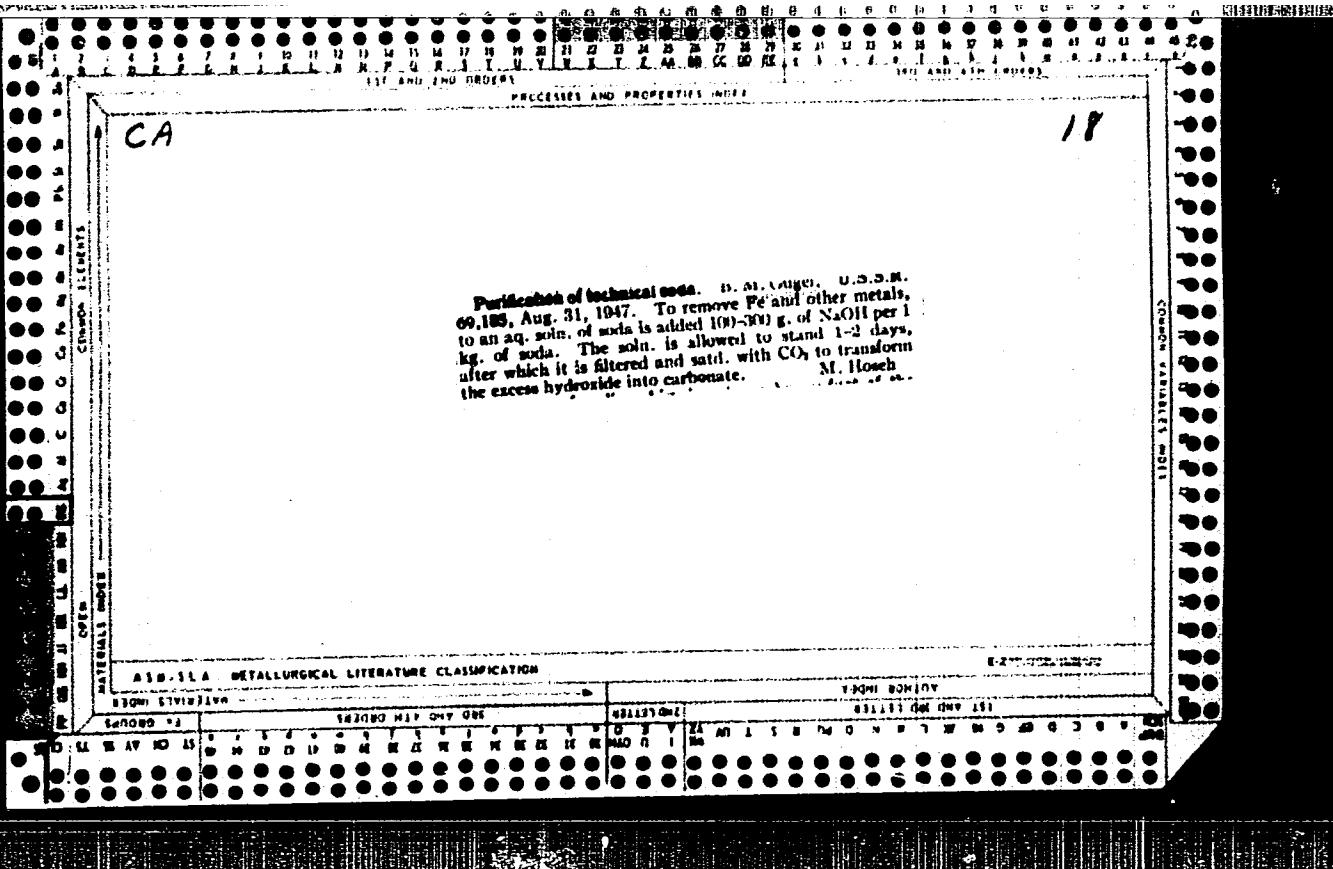
INDUSTRIAL

TECHNICAL

CAUSES	CONTROLS	DETECTION	DETERMINATION	DISORDERS
COMBUSTION	DETECTION	DETERMINATION	DISORDERS	INFLAMMABILITY
COMBUSTION	DETECTION	DETERMINATION	DISORDERS	INFLAMMABILITY
COMBUSTION	DETECTION	DETERMINATION	DISORDERS	INFLAMMABILITY
COMBUSTION	DETECTION	DETERMINATION	DISORDERS	INFLAMMABILITY







CUCEL, B. H.

Self-activation of zinc sulfide. B. M. Gusei. Zhur. Obshchesk. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1376-9 (1950).— That the blue luminescence of ultraviolet-excited ZnS is due not to impurities, but to other factors, was demonstrated by the observation that, whereas very pure ZnS is pptsd. in a H_2SO_4 medium, treated with a Na_2S soln., washed, dried, and heated with $NaCl$ at 850° , is not luminescent, pure ZnS preprns. heated under the same conditions, but not previously treated with Na_2S , do show the blue luminescence. The transformation of non-luminescent and luminescent ZnS is reversible, i.e. ZnS made nonluminescent by treatment with Na_2S , can be made to luminesce by repeated treatment with 5% H_2SO_4 , washing, drying, and heating with $NaCl$ at 850° . The same effects are obtained with $(NH_4)_2S$; only the reversal is slower. Whereas regular ZnS, activated with Cu 10^{-4} g./g., has 2 emission maxima, at 460-70 and at 510-20 $\mu\mu$, ZnS treated with Na_2S and activated by the same amt. of Cu, has only one max. at 510-20 $\mu\mu$ (corresponding to Cu). Similar phenomena are observed with CdS (30%) + ZnS (70%). If the luminescence of pure ZnS is due to excess Zn atoms, then the treatment with Na_2S must be assumed to result in a suppression of such excess Zn atoms. ZnS pptsd. in a H_2SO_4 soln. undoubtedly retains some SO_4^{2-} ions; on heating, $ZnSO_4$ is partly dissociated, giving some amt. of ZnO . Formation of Zn cannot be attributed to dissociation of ZnO , which is negligible at 850° , but can very well be due to reactions $2ZnO + ZnS = 3Zn + SO_2$ or $ZnSO_4 + ZnS = 2Zn + 2SO_2$. Direct dissociation of ZnS is improbable. Activation with Cu, inasmuch as it is successful only in the presence of Cl, and does not take place in its absence, is evidently due to the dissociation $CuCl_2 = Cu + Cl_2$.

N. Thon

3

et

The autoactivation of zinc sulfide. D. M. Gugel, J.
Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 20, 1433-W(1960)(Engl. translation).
See C.A. 44, 10817a. R. M. S.

GUGEL, B.M.

✓ Aqueous suspensions of luminophore. R. M. Gugel and
I. I. Petrishcheva. U.S.S.R. 104,041, Oct. 20, 1960.
aq. suspensions of luminophora (I) used for coating screens
of electron tubes, 0.1-2% sulfate liquor lead is added in order
to facilitate grinding of the I and stabilize the suspension.
M. Hostin

SAC NY

Gagel, B. M.

Distr: 4B3d

Luminophore suspensions: D. M. Gagel and S. N. Frenkel, U.S.P. 2,986,023, Aug. 29, 1957. The application to luminescent salts, etc., the luminophore is suspended in water and the suspension stabilized with the precipitation less of sulfite ion.

JK

3

48-5-32/56

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence

AUTHORS: Gugel' B.M. and Vekler I.S.

TITLE: Rational Choice of Luminophores for Television Screens
(Ratsional'nyy vybor lyuminoforov dlya televisionnykh ekranov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957,
Vol 21, #5, pp 704-705 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Couples of luminophores with complementary colors of luminescence are used for the screens of black-and-white television. For the rational choice of a couple, it is necessary to check the correspondence of the components by color, saturation by current at raster excitation, and stability.

The couple of luminophores consisting of ZnS-Ag and (Zn,Cd)S-Ag is the best with respect to the characteristic of saturation by current.

A shade of white color corresponding to the color temperature of $\sim 5,000^{\circ}\text{K}$ is best suitable for the screens operating in rooms illuminated with incandescent bulbs. This requirement is met by any of the luminophores $\text{ZnS}_{45} \cdot \text{CdS}_{55} \cdot \text{Ag}$; $\text{ZnS}_{61} \cdot \text{CdS}_{39} \cdot \text{Ag}$

Card 1/2

48-5-32/56

TITLE: Rational Choice of Luminophores for Television Screens
(Rational'nyy vybor lyuminoforov dlya televisionnykh ekranov)
 $ZnS_{20} \cdot ZnSe_{80}$ -Ag and $AnS_{50} \cdot ZnSe_{50}$ taken in the couple with ZnS -Ag.
The best light output is obtained by using $ZnS_{45} \cdot CdS_{55}$ -Ag.
Luminophores ZnS -Ag and $(Zn, Cd)S$ -Ag with fine grains are used
to ensure the uniform coating.
Silicon couples, which have no saturation by current, must be
used for projector kinescopes. An aluminum-coated screen of
 $CaMg(SiO_3)_2$ -Ti and $(Zn, Be)SiO_4$ -Mn at 25 kv and $8.5 \mu A/cm^2$ has
a light output of 3 lm/w. The stability of luminophores is very
high, and after 500 hours of operation light output decreases
by only 5%.
One Russian reference is cited.

INSTITUTION: Not indicated.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

48-5-33/56

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence

AUTHORS: Gugel', B.M. and Shapochnik, M.M.

TITLE: Improvement of the quality of Luminophore Films in Luminescence Tubes (Uluchsheniye kachestva lyuminofornogo sloya v lyuminestsentnykh lampakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol 21, #5, pp 705-706 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main luminophores for luminescent tubes are a mixture of magnesium tungstate with zinc-beryllium silicate activated by manganese and calcium halogen-phosphate activated by antimony and manganese. The luminophore coating by calcium halogen-phosphate is very stable with respect to irradiation by light at $\lambda = 2,357 \text{ \AA}$ and $1,850 \text{ \AA}$ in the oxidation atmosphere. The presence of H_2O and CO_2 leads to instability. Luminophores with a high value of R (ratio of the sum of main oxides to PO_4^{3-}) and sufficiently high content of antimony soluble in HCl are the stablest ones. The best results are obtained at

Card 1/2

48-5-33/F6

TITLE: Improvement of the quality of Luminophore Films in Luminescence Tubes (Uluchsheniye kachestva lyuminofornogo sloya v lyuminescentnykh lampakh).

R ≈ 1.64 and Sb ^{soluble} ≈ 0.8%.

The concentration of Mn and ratio of concentrations F:Cl in a luminophore determine the spectral composition of the luminescence of calcium halogen-phosphate, but do not affect its stability. At a ratio of F:Cl = 3.5, luminophores are obtained which furnish a possibility to produce luminescence tubes with colors of the absolute black body in the range from 6,500 to 2,800°K, by varying the concentration of Mn.

One Russian reference is cited.

INSTITUTION: Not indicated

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GUGEL', B.M., kand.khim.nauk.

~~Law of decreasing luminous flux in fluorescent lamps.~~ (MIRA 11:1)
Svetotekhnika 4 no.2:19-21 F '58.

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Fluorescent lamps)

GUGEL', B.M., kand. khim. nauk; SHAPOCHNIK, M.M., inzh.

Destruction of the calcium halidephosphate in fluorescent lamps.
Svetotekhnika 5 no.4:18-23 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Fluorescent lamps)

GUGEL', B.M.; GISIN, P.G.

Depositing a lacquer film on kinescope screens in the course of
their metallic coating. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:55-58 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Films (Chemistry))

(Protective coatings)

32230

24,3500 (1137,1138)

S/196/61/000/011/009/042
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Gugeil', B.M., and Lapir, Ye.S.

TITLE: Luminophores for fluorescent tubes with improved light transmission

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.11, 1961, 6, abstract 11V 50. (Svetotekhnika no.5, 1961, 7-11)

TEXT: Characteristics are given of fluorescent-tube luminophores with improved light transmission. Daylight, cold and warm-white tubes with the luminescent layer based on these luminophores mixed with Ca halophosphate correspond fairly well to absolute black-body radiation at temperatures of 6500, 4500 and 2900 °K respectively but have a light output approximately 20% less than standard fluorescent tubes.
7 illustrations, 2 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 1/0 /

22156

S/048/64/025/004/005/048
B104/H201

24.3500

AUTHORS: Gorbacheva, N. A., Gugel', B. M., Konstantinova-Shlezinger, M. A.,
Lapir, Ye. S., and Rutshteyn, T. G.

TITLE: Phosphate luminophores for luminescent lamps with improved
light emission

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25,
no. 4, 1961, 455-458

TEXT: The present paper has been read at the 9th Conference on
Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors). Kiyev, June 20-25, 1960. In addition to
the requirement that luminophores should have a "white" spectrum, also
that of the quantum yield to be as high as possible should be satisfied.
Barium-titanium-phosphate (BTP) and strontium-magnesium-phosphate (SMP),
which satisfy these requirements best, are the object of the present study.
The temperature stability of SMP was improved by the introduction of B_2O_3
to such an extent as to make it suitable for correcting the color of high
pressure Hg lamps. BTP was prepared by a three-hour sintering of a

Card 1/6

22156

S/048/61/025/004/005/048
B104/B201

Phosphate luminophores for...

mixture of BaHPO_4 , TiO_2 , and BaF_2 at 1075°C . Data regarding the brightness and the stability of luminescence of the specimens concerned are presented in Tables 1 and 2. As may be seen from Table 1, Mn acts as an extinguisher. The spectral composition of emission is shown in Fig. 1. As may be noted from the tables, a BaO excess reduces brightness strongly, whereas a P_2O_5 excess (up to 5 mole%) has no effect whatever. A BaO excess leads to the formation of $4\text{BaO}:3\text{TiO}_2:\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$, whereby the activator concentration is reduced. It is found, furthermore, that the introduction of BaO first causes stability to be reduced, and not to increase again until a certain concentration is attained.

SMP was prepared by three different sintering methods from mixtures SrCO_3 , MgCO_3 , $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$, and SnO_2 .

- 1) One-hour sintering at 600°C in air, and, after grinding, renewed two-hour sintering at 1200°C , and, finally, at 1200°C for 30 minutes in NH_3 .
- 2) Heating from room temperature to 1200°C in one hour, and a second sintering at 1200°C for 30 minutes in NH_3 or with addition of carbon.
- 3) Heating of phosphates and carbonates (without Sn) from 20 to 1200°C in one hour, crushing together with $\text{H}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{SnO}\cdot\text{OH}$ and sintering in a closed tube

Card 2/6

1/156
S/048/61/025/004/005/048
3104/3201

Phosphate luminescences for...

at 1300°C for 30 minutes. The luminochore had the composition $(\text{Sr}_{2.6}\text{Mg}_{0.3})_2(\text{PO}_4)_2\text{Sn}_{0.04}$. Spectra of different luminescences are graphically presented in Fig. 1. Data regarding the effect of the production method upon the luminescence quality are given in Table 2. Data of temperature stability are graphically presented in Fig. 2. 15 w luminescent lamp with increased light emission and a light temperature of 4300°K, possessing a Harrison factor of 86 % and a light yield of 34 lm w⁻¹, were prepared from a mixture of 50 % BTZ and 50 % SMP. If a mixture of 70 % calcium halogen phosphate (activated with Sb) and 30 % SMP is used, a lamp with a light temperature of 6300°C, with equal Harrison factor, and equal light yield can be obtained as is the case in industrial luminescent lamps the luminochore of which is made of a mixture of 85 % calcium halogen phosphate (activated with Sb and Mn) and 15 % magnesium arsenate (activated with Te). There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references:
1 Soviet-able and 1 non-Soviet-able.

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